

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1841.

Established.
A. D. 1759

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, except where
an account is open, must be paid for pre-
vious insertion.

No paper discontinued unless at the dis-
cretion of the Editor, until arreages are
paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office
only, carriers not being allowed to dispose
of them.

**New Book of Instrumental
Music.**

MUSICIANS COMPANION, con-
taining 18 complete sets of Co-
llections, 80 horripiles, 6 country dances,
several marches, quick steps, waltzes,
songs, &c. in all about 300 pieces, sev-
eral of which are in three parts, for the
violin, bass viol, clarinet, lute, &c.—
also, several new and popular tunes ar-
ranged in 6 or 8 parts, forbands—about
100 of the above pieces are original, or
firsttime printed. This immense Collec-
tion is now for sale at the low price of
\$1.50 cts. at the Book-store of

W. A. BARBER,
Aug. 14. No. 149, Thames-st.

**COTTAGE BUILDING LOTS
And Real Estate, for Sale**

SEVERAL very delightfully situated
pieces of LAND, in the Southerly
part of the Town of Newport, near to the
Norragansett Avenue and Bellevue street,
which Land has been recently laid out in
Lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold
in single Lots, or in larger parcels, to suit
purchasers.

The proximity of this property to the
Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, (as
well as its nearness to the contemplated
New Hotel) makes the situation decided-
ly one of the most convenient, agreeable
and interesting for Summer residences
of any on Rhode Island.

There are also offered for Sale, about
Forty Acres of Land, lying on both side
of Thames-street, south of the Coddington
Factory.

A map of the whole can be seen at the
Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of
Sale made known upon application there, or
R. K. RANDOLPH, Esq.

Newport, August 7, 1841—4w.

FOR SALE,

**A very pleasantly
situated and valuable FARM,**
laying on the East side of
this Island, and 4 1/2 miles
from Newport, being partly in Middle-
town and partly in Portsmouth, containing
about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is
well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm
has on it a double two story dwelling
house, a good wash room, chaise and
milk house, crib & grain house, and a
large double barn; all the above build-
ings are in good repair—there is also a
well of good soft water, and a water grist
mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and
is in excellent grinding order.—There is
also a large full grown greening orchard,
and a young orchard; both orchards are
in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will
be sold on reasonable terms as to price &
credit, and any one wishing to secure an
independence for life, will do well to
purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is
offered for sale on this Island. For fur-
ther information and terms, apply to

ROBINSON POTTER.

Newport, Sept. 4, 1841.

Alpaca Lustre.

A NEW article for MOURNING

DRESSES. Also Black Alapine,
Black Mousseline de Laine, Doyle's,
and Napkins, just received by

Sept. 11. H. SESSIONS.

Encourage Home Manufacture

STOVES,

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, ma-
nufactured at the Newport Foun-
dry, which for convenience or economy
are not surpassed by any Cooking stove
in the market, for sale by

W. BROWNELL,

next South of the Post Office.

N. B.—The Public are invited to call
and examine for themselves.

Newport, Sept. 12.

WOOLEN YARN of all colours
for sale at No. 132 by

J. M. COOK & Co.

NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT

NO. 132 Thames Street.

CRAP VICTORIA, — EOLINNES

Roslyn Plaids—Dark Ginghams,
Cashmere HOSE, ribbed & plain,
Chena Ribbons—Do. Prints.

FOR SALE. BY

J. M. COOK & Co.

Newport Sept. 25. 1841.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.
Respectfully informs his Old Friend, and
Customers in Town and country,

THAT he has removed to the com-
munity Store formerly occupied by
Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late

location, where he has for sale every ar-
ticle in the **Grocery Line**, (with
the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—

as low as can be purchased elsewhere of
equal quality—and delivered free of ex-
pense in any part of the Town.

He has **OIL**—Sperm at \$1.20 cts.
warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts.
almost as white as water;—Brown Ha-
rison Sugar, 12½ lbs. for \$1—and other
articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be
constantly supplied from the best Dairy's
on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c.
Without undertaking to puff his articles,
he will merely invite his friends to call
and satisfy themselves, which he believes
they will not fail to do, on inspection.

Newport, April 3, 1841.

RHODE ISLAND COAL.

THE attention of the inhabitants of this
town, is respectfully called to the
use of Coal from the mines at the North
end of this Island. A load of this Coal
was landed on Wednesday at Stevens'
Wharf,—it is much handsomer than any
before sent to market, and will no doubt
give satisfaction to all who may give it a
fair trial.

The price will be \$6.00 for a ton of
2240 lbs. in the lump—delivered at any
part of the town.

The subscribers have a contract for a
limited quantity of this Coal, and would
recommend to all who will be likely to
want it, that they hand us their orders as
soon as possible, that we may judge of
the quantity that may be required to be
brought to this town for the approaching
winter—as the mines being new, it is un-
certain about depending on a positive sup-
ply through the winter.

Wm. C. COZZENS, & CO.

September 4, 1841.

NEW GOODS

A Variety of NEW AND FASHION-

ABLE GOODS will be received
from Boston THIS DAY and for sale at

No. 162 Thames Street.

H. SESSIONS.

Sept. 18. 1841.

J. M. SHERMAN

TAILOR,

No. 153, Thames-street.

HAS just received, and offers for sale
cheap, a well assorted variety of

New Spring GOODS.

The Public are invited to examine them.

Newport, April 3.

FEATHERS; BEDS.

Mattresses and Cushions.

THE Subscribers having formed a con-
nection in business, under the firm of

W. F. & J. BARKER.

Have taken the Store No. 107, Thames
street, recently occupied by Milton Hall
where they intend keeping a good assort-
ment of the above articles, together with
Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Wash-stands,
&c. Also, a variety of articles in the
furnishing-line. Those wishing to pur-
chase, will please call and examine for
themselves.

W. F. & J. BARKER.

Have taken the Store No. 107, Thames
street, recently occupied by Milton Hall
where they intend keeping a good assort-
ment of the above articles, together with
Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Wash-stands,
&c. Also, a variety of articles in the
furnishing-line. Those wishing to pur-
chase, will please call and examine for
themselves.

WILLIAM F. BARKER,

ALFRED BARKER.

Newport, May 29, 1841.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for
sale his house situated in

Thames street. For terms &c.
enquire of WM. WEEDEN, or to

FAISNEAU.

Oct. 9. E. P. FAISNEAU.

EAGLE HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to
relinquish the business in
which he has so long been en-
gaged, offers for sale the establish-
ment, in Newport, so well known as the
Eagle Hotel.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is
98 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and
contains four parlors, a large and convenient
dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable
occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached
to the house are a garden, out-houses, stables
and every desirable convenience. The cen-
tral position and extensive accommodations
of this establishment will always secure for
it a full share of public support at all sea-
sons of the year. It will be sold with or
without the furniture. For terms, apply to
the present proprietor and occupant.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, R. I. Sept. 25. 1841.

TO LET,

THE modious Dwelling-
House, in Washington-street,
owned and formerly occupied
by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—This Estate is
excellent repair and has been occupied
for the last five years by Miss Goff as a
Boarding-House.—It has a large yard,
garret, and an unfailing well of water.
It will be Let for One or more years.—
For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH.

Newport, March 18.

TO LET,
And immediate Possession given,

THE pleasantly situ-
ated HOUSE in Franklin-street,
next west of Dr. T. C. Duan's.—The
House is in complete repair; has a large
garden, a well of excellent water, with a
pump in the wash room; a large grass
plat is in front of the house, and it is a
very pleasant residence for a gentle-
lady.—Also, Several small Tenements,
and immediate possession given.—For
terms, &c. apply to

ROBINSON POTTER

Newport May 1.

JOHN N. POTTER.

Informs his Customers, and the Public

THE he has Removed
his Stock of Goods to
No. 112½-2 Thanes.
Street, two doors north of
Church street, where he is This Day

Opening, a new and complete assortment
of every description, suitable for the
Spring and Summer seasons.—He will
be happy to wait on all those who will
favor him with their patronage.

Newport, April 10.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE No. 223, in
Thames street, corner of
Sandford street, lately repaired, good yard
and garden, never failing well of excel-
lent water. Terms easy, half the pur-
chase money may remain on mortgage, if
required; title free of all incumbrances.

The whole of this Estate will be Let, till
sold. Apply to JAMES STEVENS, or to

JONATHAN T. ALMY.

REMOVAL.

J. GOODSPED respectfully informs
his friends and customers that he has
removed his AUCTION & COMMISSION
STORE, to No. 87, opposite the Post
Office where he will continue to carry on
the above business. On hand, new and
second hand stoves, suitable for vessels &
family use; furniture, broadcloth red flanne-
lins, paper hangings, marine shells, and all
kinds of goods usually found in an Auction
Room, and will attend auction sales in an
part of the town on reasonable terms.—
Grateful for past favors he respectfully so
licits a share of future patronage.

Oct. 9.

JAMES PHILLIPS,

June 5. No. 139, Thames-st.

PEW FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for
sale his house situated in

Thames street. For terms &c.
enquire of J. SEPH K. CRANDALL

in Portsmout

or B. MARSH Jun. New-
port.

Oct. 16. OLIVER BROWNELL.

Administrator on said Estate.

Fairfax, Oct. 16, 1841.

Administrator on said Estate.

OLIVER BROWNELL.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Britannia & GREAT WESTERN.

The Royal Mail steamship Britannia, Capt. John Hewitt, arrived at Boston on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, having left Liverpool at 2 P.M. on the 21st ult. She arrived at Halifax on the 4th inst., at half past 4 P.M. and left again on the 5th, at 10 A.M., thus having made the passage from Liverpool in 17 days. She passed the Columbia coming out of Halifax as she was going in.

She was detained by order of Government two days beyond the regular day of her departure, in consequence of the non-arrival of the Caledonian at Liverpool from this port. Her voyage, it will be recollect, was protracted in consequence of a tremendous storm she encountered between this port and Halifax. She however arrived on the 20th, in 12 days' passage from Halifax, and the Britannia left on the following day. On the 26th, at 50° 9', lat 23° 26', at 4:30 A.M. she passed a steamer—supposed the Acadia.

The Britannia brought 89 passengers to Halifax, left 34 there, and took in 20 additional ones, making 75 to Boston.

Parliament was prorogued on the 7th of October till the 11th of November.

CHINA : TEN DAYS LATER.—The overland mail had arrived and brought accounts from Macao to the 29th of June, ten days later than had been previously received. This intelligence was received at Bombay by the Castle Huntly on the 2d of September while the steamer was waiting there the arrival of the mail from Calcutta. Everything continued quiet; and, although Capt. Elliot had declared it unsafe for British ships to remain at Whampoa, several vessels were there discharging their cargoes, in defiance of this warning, and several British subjects were in Canton, the Chinese granting ehoes to English ships as readily as to others. The following is an extract from a letter dated Macao, June 28 :

"The ships of war are very sickly, and the general opinion is that the expedition will not go to Pekin this year, but that they will content themselves with Amoy and Ningpo. Captain Elliot has sold allotments of land at Hong Kong, and he has recommended all British ships to go there. There are one or two godowns finished, and some cotton has been stored there, but the Chinese say that no men of capital among them will go there, because the Emperor disapproves of the cession of the island, and would squeeze them and their families severely; so that I imagine the place, for the present, will be only a smuggling station, a good place to store opium. The Commodore, Sir Gordon Bremer, is said to be chief or joint Plenipotentiary, but that does not mend matters, as he will be led in all things by Elliot."

[From the Canton Press, June 26.] —

By the latest accounts from Canton everything there continued quiet, but although some British as well as American merchants continued to reside there no trade of any amount could be carried on. The Hong merchants refused to purchase imports, and also to secure the British ship Simon Taylor, arrived at Whampoa, after the attack on the city.

Her consignees have, we are informed, addressed a petition to the Hoppo, with what success we have not learned. Only a very few shipments had been made to the ships at Whampoa, and these were chiefly of green teas for the American market.

Should the Chinese continue to refuse to secure British ships, and by this means force the trade into the hands of neutrals, we fancy that a blockade of the river will become a necessary measure. A great scarcity of money prevails at Canton and Fashan, and great distress among the laboring classes. It is said, however, that the government is active in repairing the defences of the river, and that the fortresses the Chinese recovered by the late treaty are being again put into a state of efficiency.

Wangtung, which was not destroyed by the English, on returning that fortress to the Chinese, has by the latter again been garrisoned, and we hear that several

Macao lighters have lately been fired at from that fort on going up the river.

The health of both soldiers and sailors, which had suffered so severely during their gallant attack on Canton, by hard duty and exposure to a scorching sun and heavy rains alternately, and to the poisonous exhalation from the swampy paddy fields, was very fast improving. That of the soldiers, as being more accustomed to such service, was, with a few exceptions perfectly restored; but on board the ships a good many sailors and marines, though convalescent, had not yet quite recovered. In addition to the death of Sir F. Senhouse, we regret to record the deaths of Captain Brodie, of her Majesty's troop ship Rattlesnake, of apoplexy; of Dr. Wallace, surgeon, of her Majesty's ship Conway; Adjutant Wilson, of the 18th Royal Irish; and Lieutenant Fitzgerald, of her Majesty's ship Modeste, who died on board of that ship on the 22d of June, of the wound he received in the leg, off Canton on the 24th of May.

The intelligence of the commencement of McLeod's trial had reached England.

Daniel O'Connell stated at a recent Repeal meeting that he should soon have the honor of addressing the association as the Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin. He acknowledges the receipt of large sums of money from America.

It is announced in the last number of

Master Humphrey's Clock, that the Clock will stop in November, in consequence of the intended trip of Mr. Dickens to America.

The London Times of the 15th, contains the following notices:

His Excellency Colonel Todd, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Russia, from the United States, arrived at Weymouth House, Portland Place, last evening, from Liverpool, en route to St. Petersburg.

Sir Charles Bagot, whose departure to assume the Governor-Generalship of Canada was fixed for Wednesday, still remains in town, and it is believed will delay his departure a few days longer.—His Excellency will go out in the new government steamer Styx.

The Count of Nassau, (late King of the Netherlands,) with the Countess, has arrived in Holland, at the palace of the Loo. The King sent Baron Von Doorn to welcome the Count in the King's name.

Accounts from Java speak encouragingly of the cultivation of the Tea Plant in that island. The success of the first experiments had been so great as to induce many others to undertake them. It is said that the capital invested produces a very ample return.

Mr. Jaudou, the agent of the U.S. Bank, has addressed a notice to the holders of the loan for £900,000 sterling, due at Paris in Dec. 1839, in consequence of unavoidable circumstances, the U.S. Bank will be unable to reimburse the half of the aforesaid loan—He, therefore, requests a postponement of the time of payment for one year, in consideration of a bonus of £45,000, for the liquidation of which he has placed ample security in the hands of Messrs Rothschild & Sons, of London.

An insurrection has taken place in Spain. Gen. O'Donnell, Captain General in Navarre and the Basque Provinces, has raised the standard of revolt, and captured the important fortress of Pamplona.

M. Thiers returned to Paris early in October from his late journey in Germany. The leading Tory paper in London—the Times—remarks that the effects of M. Thiers' return are perceptible in the angry tone of the Paris journals.

The first of the West India steam packets is to be the Clyde. She is to leave Southampton for Barbadoes on the 15th inst.

There was an enormous rise of the river Thames on the 17th Oct and the two or three following days. Upwards of ten thousand houses and stores were laid under water, and property to an immense amount destroyed.

From twelve to fifteen hundred journeymen printers are said to be out of employment in London.

Gavin Scott, who, after robbing his employers at Glasgow of £8000, fled to Marseilles, and was arrested there, has been convicted at Glasgow, on his own confession, and sentenced to be transported for life.

The accounts from the wine-growing districts of France state that the vintage is likely to turn out well.

The Thames Tunnel is rapidly advancing to completion.

A Stockholm letter states that it froze so hard in the night of Sept 20, at Gefle, that the country might have been traversed in the morning with sledges.

A rumor is current in London that the old system of lotteries is about to be revived.

The Jews of Ancona gave the Pope, during his visit to that city recently, a Bible, with clasps mounted in diamonds.

Distressing accounts are given of a hurricane on the east coast of Scotland, which commenced in the night and continued all the next day.

Lord Ellenborough is to be the new Governor General of India.

A young woman near Dieppe gave birth to four children, the other day, who, with the mother, are doing well.

Some excellent corn has been grown in England from a germ enclosed in a punny two thousand years ago!

Some little alarm was excited on

Saturday week, and again on Sunday last, by the sudden indisposition of her Majesty.

Dr. Locock and Sir James Clarke were immediately summoned, but we are happy to state that all ground for uneasiness has since ceased.

Her Majesty and Prince Albert have taken their usual exercise every day since when the weather permitted. The Princess Royal is in excellent health, and has grown a

beautiful and animated child.

On Tuesday morning Captain S. B. Griffing, the master of the New York packet ship Montreal, a regular liner, now lying in the St. Katharine Dock, was found dead in his cabin on board that vessel.

It appears that the captain, who slept in his own cabin, did not make his appearance at the usual hour, and the people on board having forced open the door he was found lying upon the floor, lifeless.

The deceased was about thirty five years of age, a skillful and experienced mariner, and had been in command of the Montreal and other liners for many years.

For some time past he had been laboring under asthma, and was subject to fits of coughing, and, to allay the pain, it is said he was in the habit of swallowing large doses of laudanum. It is believed that he was attacked with a fit of coughing during the night which terminated fatally.

The steam ship Great Western arrived at New York on Tuesday morning, bringing London, Liverpool and Bristol papers to the 23d of October inclusive.

On this trip she brings out 127 passengers; among them, our late minister to the Court of St. James, Mr. Stevenson and family.

This is the last trip the Great Western will make to New-York this season.

By this arrival we have received London papers to the 23d.

The Russian steam frigate Kamtschatka had arrived at Southampton in 18 days' passage from New-York.

It is noted on the underwriters' books of Liverpool that every vessel known to have cleared at ports in the United States last evening, from Liverpool, en route to St. Petersburg.

The Town Hall of Derby was destroyed by fire on the 21st. Loss £50,000—half insured.

It is reported that Lord Lyndhurst is about to resign the Chancellorship, and be succeeded by Sir W. Follett, Solicitor General. Lord Abinger will also resign his post of Chief Baron of the Exchequer and be succeeded by Sir F. Pollock.—Lord Stanley had been ill, and at the latest date had not sufficiently recovered to attend to his duties at the Colonial Office.

Lord Ellenborough has been appointed Governor General of India, in place of Lord Auckland.

Sir Charles Bagot sailed for Halifax, on board the steam frigate Styx, October 20th.

The London Sun, of the 21st, says:—"The Great Western, which leaves on the 23d, will carry out, it is hoped, such despatches from Government as will induce the United States and the Canadian authorities to use their utmost efforts in endeavoring to preserve peace."

The Liverpool Mechanics' Institution cost no less than £15,000—containing upwards of 3,300 members—850 pupils in three days schools—600 pupils in 15 or 16 evening classes—has 50 teachers regularly employed, whose salaries amount to £5,000 a year—a library of 7,000 volumes, with 1,200 readers, and a daily distribution of 200 volumes—and public lectures twice a week, attended by audiences varying from 800 to 1300.

FROM FLORIDA.—The Savannah Georgian announces the death of another officer in Florida—Lieutenant Gannet, who died at Pilatka on the 30th of October.

The correspondent of the Georgian writes from Fort King that Tigrat and Alligator were to be at that post on the 30th of October. Lieut. Sprague had arrived with a number of Indians, part of them belonging to the Arkansas delegation, seeking to open a communication with Halluc Fusenugge.

The grand exposition against Sam Jones was set out about the 9th or 10th instant.

From the Tallahassee Star of 27th Oct.

MARION, Jefferson County, Oct. 25th.

Yesterday morning, about 7 miles from Magnolia, this side, on the Magnolia and Monticello road, the Indians attacked a party from this neighborhood on their way to St. Marks and Port Leon, and out of a party of 7 or 8, three gentlemen were killed, Messrs. Wiley W. Wood, Spooner and Henry Horn. Mrs. Spooner was riding alongside of Mr. Wood at the moment that the Indians rose out of the palmetto brush and fired upon the party, with her little son behind her; but she was not injured and wheeled her horse and safely escaped out of their reach.—The wretches pursued Mr. Washington Vickers and Mr. Jesse P. Davis, who were also of the party, (the latter a lame man) but were kept off by Mr. Vickers firing a gun on one who approached near, and the rest put to flight by Mr. Davis pointing an unloaded gun at them, as they came near, threatening to shoot them if they came any nearer. The Indians rifled the pockets of the dead; it is supposed that they got a booty of six or seven hundred dollars, more than enough to encourage the wretches to make another attack on some poor traveller who may fall in their power.

It is supposed to be the same party who a few months since, murdered Mr. Livingston, near the Ocilla, one of the mail riders, a Mr. Murphy, and recently, a colored man of Mr. Whitton's near the Ocilla.

COLLEGE RIOT.—We learn from the New Haven Palladium, that a shameful outrage was committed in that city on Saturday night last, by a gang of rowdy students.

It seems that the fire company had been marshalled for exercise and inspection the afternoon previous, and occupied a part of the green which the students are accustomed to use for a play ground. The students who were kicking their foot-ball at the time, were ordered to desist or resume their sports in some other place. They declined doing either, and while continuing their play, tread upon the hose, and otherwise disturbed the firemen, some of whom seized the ball, which caused an outrageous attack upon them by the students, several of whom were arrested and put under bonds for trial. Another fracas ensued, while the firemen were partaking of refreshments, which were soon quelled. In the night, however, some of the students went to Engine House, No. 7, which is near the college, drove off three or four watchmen stationed there, and cut up the engine with axes, so badly as nearly or quite to destroy it. The faculty of the college have agreed to indemnify the city for all damages done to the engine and hose, and will doubtless also deal promptly and justly with the ringleaders in this disgraceful affair.—*Connecticut Courant.*

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Zacharia Monk, charged with the murder of John Hughes, in Mobile, two years ago, has been found guilty and condemned to the gallows. He is only seventeen years old.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, Nov. 12. 1841.

Municipal.

At a special town Meeting held on Thursday last, Wm. Ennis Esq. Moderator of the following business was transacted:

The Town Council was requested to set a town Watch to continue until the 10th of May next, to commence their rounds at 8 o'clock in the evening.

It was thought by the freemen best for the Watch to commence at that early hour, to prevent the depredations of a number of rowdies who are in the habit of strolling about the town committing depredations upon the property of the inhabitants, and disturbing the quiet of the town.

The following Resolution was submitted by Isaac Gould Esq. and unanimous ly adopted by the freemen:

Whereas it is understood that Judah Touro Esq. of N. Orleans has contracted to make extensive and ornamental improvements around the Jewish Cemetery in this town, Is consideration thereof, it is resolved that the street running South from said Cemetery, now called Bellevue Street, shall hereafter be called East Touro Street.

A motion was made to repeal the act of the town passed 27th of August 1839 requesting the Town Council not to require license for public lectures on literary or scientific subjects, or for any Musical entertainment of a respectable character, after some debate was not agreed to.

A law was passed prohibiting any person from carrying away any of the soil from the Marsh or uplands near the Town Beach and making it a penalty of \$2 for every offence.

The Board of Engineers of the Fire Department was requested to ascertain if any expenditure was necessary in their department for the better protection of the town against fire, and if so, to report thereon at a Town meeting to be called at their request.

Since then we are informed the Fire Wards, have had a meeting and called a Town Meeting to hold this day at 10 o'clock A. M. to act upon the report, which recommends that each Fire Engine be supplied with at least 200 feet of hose, and the establishment of a Hose Company to be supplied with 1000 feet of hose, to be located in some central part of the town, and to replace Engine No. 3, with a new one, and to make the necessary appropriation.

A motion was made to repeal the law requiring pay for sand and gravel taken from the Beach, which was not agreed to, and the meeting adjourned.

State Elections.

NEW YORK.—The results of the New York election is ascertained to be 15 Whigs and 17 Opposition men elected to the Senate and 53 Whigs and 95 Opposition to the House of Representatives.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Gov. Davis is re-elected Governor by a plurality of about 5000 over Morton, and a majority of about 1500 over Morton and all others.

The Abolition candidate received about 3000.—The Boston Post contains returns from all but twelve towns in which the result is as follows: Davis 54,522 Morton 50,103 Boltwood and scattering 3394. The towns to be heard from voted last year as follows: Davis 1904—Morton 1246. The Whigs will have a large majority in both branches of the Legislature.

MICHIGAN.—The opposition have succeeded in this State in electing their Governor & Lieutenant Governor by a majority of 4 or 5000, and also elected a large Majority of the Legislature.

FIRE.—The work shop, connected with the Ship yard of Mr. Silas H. Cottrell at the south part of the town, was discovered to be on fire early on Thursday morning.—The Firemen and Citizens promptly repaired to the spot and by great exertions succeeded in extinguishing the fire, after it had destroyed the roof and inside of the building.

The Fire is understood to have originated from a stove pipe which communicated it to a quantity of Odum. It was very fortunate that it did not take place in the night as it might have produced an extensive conflagration. The building is surrounded by Dwelling Houses and the Ship yard contained

it is a burden which he wishes the General Assembly to remove?

It had been his boast, as a Rhode Island man, that we are the most democratic State in the Union. The government rested directly on the people, and were held immediately responsible for all their acts.

Mr. Randolph advocated the amendment.

The amendment was adopted 35 to 11.

Section 9th, giving the Governor a revising power over the laws, amounting to a provisional veto, was stricken out; as also another section prescribing the manner in electing officers in joint committee.

The Convention then adjourned till 3 o'clock.

In the AFTERNOON, the report on the Senate was taken up, when Mr. Randolph moved an amendment to the bill adopting the general ticket system in the election of Senators. After a short debate, the amendment was adopted 40 to 24.

The remainder of the afternoon was occupied in discussing the report on the House of Representatives—the Convention adjourning till 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, without coming to a conclusion on its provisions.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10.—The Convention met at 9 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Mathewson moved that every town have two Representatives and no more. The large towns could then have their due influence by choosing also men. He proposed this as a compromise.

Mr. Randolph said there was much show of reason in the proposition of the gentleman from Scituate, that each town should be represented in its corporate capacity, though he could not assent to it. He would rather see the House of Representatives diminished than increased.

He proposed another plan, which would make a House of smaller numbers than at present. This gave Providence 6, Newport 4, Portsmouth, Warwick and Smithfield, 3, all others 2. This distribution was arbitrary, but it was generally agreed that any apportionment of representatives must be so.

He gave Fonthill 3, out of respect to that old compact.

He thought the influence of the city of Providence, would be as great in a House where she had one member, as where she had twelve. If she wished any thing from the State, she could then make her claim, and the justice of other members would give it to her, if it was her right.

She ought not to wish to rule both branches of the Legislature.

Some further debate took place about the division of the question.

The House was called on Mr. Dorr's amendment, and it was rejected 54 to 11.

The question was then on Mr. Johnson's amendment. Mr. Dorr said this was the only proposition that regards population as a basis for representation.

The amendment was rejected, but seven on voting for it.

Mr. Walker moved an amendment taking off 3 representatives from Newport, 2 from Warwick and 2 from Portsmouth, and adding one to Smithfield.

Mr. Titus spoke upon the distribution of political power.

The President submitted a few remarks upon the claims of Newport, from her old importance.

Mr. P. Wilbur offered another proposition, giving Providence 4, Smithfield and Warwick each 3, and all the rest 2.

Mr. Diman suggested an amendment that Smithfield should have 4, and Cumberland 3.

Mr. King said that he should be in favor of a representation founded on population, if there was not a powerful reason for a more arbitrary apportionment.

The fact was that the Senate was the popular branch where the populous sections of the State were represented. On account of this organization, we ought to form a system of representation founded upon population. He was in favor of retaining the present system, and giving the populous towns and cities a large representation in the Senate.

Mr. Randolph suggested that each town should be called in its order, and the number of representatives determined in this manner.

On motion of Mr. Mathewson, the Convention then adjourned till 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON.—The Convention met at 3 o'clock. The discussion of the article on the House of Representatives was resumed.

Mr. Updike said that they should consider the peculiar institutions and habits of the people of this State. Complaints have been heard on account of the representation; and we should endeavor to suit the wants of the people. If we had always been on a basis of population, as in Massachusetts, it would be plain work; we should amend on the same basis; it would be common law here. In Connecticut, the basis was corporations; and if it had always been so here, we should have to concede to corporations.

He went into many statistics connected with the subject of representation, and advocated his own proposition of a system which would give two representatives to every town, and to all between 3000 and 6000 three representatives, between 6000 and 12,000 four representatives, between 12,000 and 20,000 five representatives, between 20,000 and 30,000 six representatives.

The German priest who lately married himself, at Boston, to a girl, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for 21 months.

His object was not to frame a perfect Constitution, but to redress existing grievances, and to remedy them upon some principle. He found but two of these, and he wished to make such amendments as would be satisfactory to the people, upon some principle that could be safely rested upon.

Mr. Wilbur and Mr. Diman withdrew their amendments.

The House was called on the passage of the amendment, and it was lost, 29 to 38.

Mr. Potter then offered another amendment, adding 12 representatives to the House. All under 3000 were to have two representatives, between 5000 and 8000 to have three, between 8000 and 12,000 four representatives, and one representative for every 4000 additional inhabitants.

The House was called on the passage of this amendment and it was lost by a vote of 24 to 43.

Mr. Dorr moved that each town be taken up in order and the number of representatives apportioned to each.

The motion was lost and Mr. Brayton moved that the section pass.

Mr. Potter presented an apportionment giving six to Providence, five to Newport and Smithfield each, four to Warwick, and three to Cumberland, and to all other towns two each.

Mr. Dorr moved a division of the question, and that eight be given to Providence.

This motion was lost 20 to 47. Mr. Johnson then moved that the amendment be laid on the table for the purpose of taking up the original bill. After some debate about order, Mr. Potter withdrew his motion, and the original bill passed.

The remaining sections were then adopted, and the House adjourned till to-morrow (this) morning at 9 o'clock.

THURSDAY, Nov. 11.—The Convention met at 9 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, the President in the chair.

The report on general provisions was received, and 200 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Potter suggested that as the report on the elective franchise stood alone, unconnected with other parts of the Constitution, it would be expediting business to go over those reports which are nearly finished, and then hand them over to the Committee of Revision, and let them act upon them at leisure hours. He moved that the order of the day be postponed for that purpose.

The House was called on the question and the order of the day was postponed by a vote of 33 to 28.

The bill of rights was taken up. The nineteenth section being under discussion.

Mr. Potter moved that the declaration in the Constitution of 1824, be substituted for this section.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Dorr moved that two other sections be added to the bill of rights. They were to the effect, that all men are created free and equal, and that the people are the foundation of the government. He read from the decisions of the Convention of 1799. (These articles were from the Constitution framed by the Suffrage Convention to that effect.)

The amendment was lost, 8 to 57.

Mr. Baker moved an amendment to the third section, to the effect that if no election of Governor is had by the people, that a new election should be had; and if no election took place, then the General Assembly might elect from the two highest candidates.

The amendment was lost.

The remaining sections were adopted with little amendment, except the section prescribing the mode of warning town meetings, which was stricken out.

AFTERNOON.—The Convention met at 3 o'clock. The article on the Legislative slate came on in order and two additional sections were added.

The report on Suffrage was next in order for consideration. The reading was dispensed with.

Mr. Dorr moved that the first nine sections of the report be stricken out and the subject be recommitted with instructions to report an article substantially the same as that adopted by the Suffrage Convention, which motion he advocated in an able speech.

At the close of Mr. Dorr's remarks, on motion of Mr. Randolph, the Convention then adjourned till 9 o'clock, to-morrow (Friday) morning.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A son of Mr. B. D. Montayne of this town, aged 13 years, was accidentally shot yesterday, by another boy, while out hunting. In creeping through a fence the gun got tangled in the brush, and trying to extricate it, it was discharged, and the contents passed through the body of the lad Montayne, and killed him instantly.

He was an interesting boy, and is a victim to the dangerous practice of all young children to use fire arms—Oswego Advertiser.

The late William Bartlett, Esq., of Newburyport, left to the Andover Institution, the sum of \$50,000; to his grand children, 21 in number, \$20,000 each. His whole estate amounted to the enormous sum of \$595,000, most of which he had accumulated by his close attention to business. He retained his faculties in a surprising degree to the last, and died at the advanced age of 93.

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Mr. Dorr moved that each town be taken up in order and the number of representatives apportioned to each.

The motion was lost and Mr. Brayton moved that the section pass.

Mr. Potter presented an apportionment giving six to Providence, five to Newport and Smithfield each, four to Warwick, and three to Cumberland, and to all other towns two each.

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The remaining sections were then adopted, and the House adjourned till to-morrow (this) morning at 9 o'clock.

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Mr. Dorr moved that each

Poetry.

From the Ladies Companion for November.

Heaven is over All.

BY FRANCIS S. OSGOOD.

Is weary path, my precious boy,
Your faltering feet must fail;
But bear in mind whither you go,
That Heaven is over all!

You're tripping thro' a garden now,
Where Childhood loves to play,
And kind hands pull the flowers for you,
And throw the thorns away;

And softly falls the tender light—
The breeze—, to joy to breathe it!
And if, perchance, a shower descends,
New blossoms wake beneath it;

But by and by you'll leave your bower,
And "go your ways" alone,
With but a chance companion love
Across your pathway thrown;

And sometimes in the desert bare,
Grief's bitter tears must fall.
But bear in mind, my boy, even there,
That Heaven is over all!

And sometimes over flinty rocks,
Your tender feet must stray;
And sometimes in a tangled wood,
You'll almost lose your way;

And oft you'll sigh for Childhood's home,
When gloomy scenes appal,
O! bear in mind, whither you roam,
That Heaven is over all!

Be sure a sunbeam, thro' that wood,
Will light you on your way;
Be sure with that solitude,
Some living fount will play.

And tho' the flinty rock should fret,
Fall long your weary feet,
There's moss upon its bosom yet,
Will make a pillow sweet;

And now and then a balmy air,
Will float with soft perfume,
And lovely blossoms, here and there,
Will bless you with their bloom:

But if the clouds should hide the sky,
And blinding rain solih fall,
Remember, God is always nigh,
And Heaven is over all!

Now—now, while yet in Childhood's bower,
With that wild way in view,
Oh! put your little hands in His,
And He will lead you through!

For if with pure and patient heart,
With firm resolve and high,
You tread the path appointed, love,
And pass Temptation by,

A fairer home than Childhood's home,
A fonder love than ours,
Await you at your journey's end,
In Heaven's own balmy bowers.

Wherever you go—in weal or woe,
Whatever fate befoul,

In sunny glade, in forest shade,
That Heaven is over all!

AGRICULTURAL.

ON PRESERVING WINTER APPLES.

There is some difference of opinion among fruit venders as to the proper time for gathering winter apples. Some pick them from the trees before the hard frosts come, and are loath to leave them uncovered after the first of October; while others choose to let them hang on the trees longer to ripen better or to be nourished by the sap which has yet some activity in the limbs; and they run the risk of frosts till the middle of that month.

The first of October is an early day to pick apples from the tree, and frost very seldom impairs those which hang on, before the middle of October. And it seems reasonable to conclude that those kinds of winter apples which ripen late in the season will be better flavored and of more value if suffered to be nursed a little longer by the parent tree than if they were plucked off on the first of the month.

But all agree that apples should be kept in cool places—it is therefore quite improper to store them in those cellars before the last of November and the colder the cellar the better, provided the frost is not so hard as to injure the apple. Moisture has a tendency to render the apple rotten and the driest places are sought to avoid this danger. Some prefer to store them in chambers and garrets and suffer them to lie there till the latter part of November, and in this manner apples may be kept as long probably as in any other, but they are liable to become too dry and shriveled and to lose some of their richness.

The most common mode is to head them in barrels and suffer them to lie in the sun for two or three weeks, and if the barrels are good the apples will not be so shriveled as when spread out for a length of time on a garret floor.—[Ploughman.]

Milk and Meal for Chickens.—We purchased a pair of unusually fat chickens from a country waggon, a few days since, and had the curiosity to enquire of the seller how he succeeded in getting them so fat. His reply was that he fed them with Indian meal and milk. Merely take uncooked meal & wet it up with cold sweet milk, and feed liberally, and your chickens will fatten as rapidly as can be desired.—There is pleasure in carrying fat poultry to market; and all farmers may enjoy this pleasure by following the above directions in feeding.—*Farmers Gazette.*

Onions planted in the same hill with vines, will protect them from the depredations of the striped bug. Farmers and gardeners, copy this in your note books.

From the Boston Courier, Monday Nov 8.

WOOL.

Sales of fleeces and pulled have been made to a considerable extent without any essential change in price. In coarse foreign but little has been done.

Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleece, 48 & 50 cents per lb.; American full blood-washed, 48 & 45; do. 34 do. 40 & 42; do. 12 do. 35 & 38; 14 & common, 30 & 33 su. per cent Nethers, pulled lambs 12 & 14.

Valuable FARM for Sale.

The subscriber offers for Sale, the FARM he now occupies, pleasantly situated in Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles from the State-House in Newport, and 1 mile north of Sechawest Beach. It contains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage Land, and is well watered with never-failing springs. The Farm has on it a good two-story Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and other buildings;—there is also now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000 ornamental & quince trees. The Land is high, affording a very extensive prospect, and for a Summer residence, or for a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any on the Island. For terms, which will be reasonable apply to.

ELIJAH BARKER.

Middletown, June 16, 1841.

BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

No. 70, Thames-Street.

D. COFF returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal support he has received since he has been in Newport, and assures them that no pains will be spared to merit their future patronage.

Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour in the hottest weather—Crackers, Cakes, &c. of the best quality.

Brown Bread, only 10 cents a Loaf

Customers without exception, are requested to supply themselves with Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my shop will not be opened at any time on that day.

Newport, April 3—6m.

AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store in Thames street, No 142, formerly occupied by Wm. Lovie, dec. and intends carrying on the AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will attend to sales at auction in any part of the town. He will also receive goods at his store to sell at auction, or at private sale on commission.

Please call at the old Auction Stand and get the good bargains.

He has for sale on Commissions, 10,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars—also a general assortment of COTTONFAC- TIONARY. Charles N. TILLEY.

Newport, May 8, 1841.

DENTISTRY.

Lewis F. GALLUP, M. D. respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of NEWPORT, that he has returned to the Rooms which he formerly occupied in Spring Street, near Trinity Church, where he will be happy to attend to all persons who may require his professional assistance.

Newport, August 7, 1841.

COAL.

The Subscriber offers for Sale, a quantity of Gate Vein COAL in lots to suit purchasers, at the Perry Factory wharf;—Cheap for Cash.—2240 lbs. to the ton.

NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

July 3.

FRENCH LAWNS.

An Elegant Assortment of colored LAWNS, for Sale low at No. 132, Thames-street, by J. M. COOK & Co.

Newport, May 29.

SCHOOL.

The Rev. John H. Rouse, Rector of St. Paul's Church Wickford, proposes to receive into his Family, three or four Boys, from 8 to 12 years of age, and will superintend, and take the sole charge of them, in reference to their Instruction, and deportment generally.—Terms, for Instruction, board washing, &c. \$125 per annum.

Reference to the Episcopal Clergy generally, in Rhode-Island, Wickford, July 23, 1841.

The Subscriber has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, Administrator, with Will annexed, on the Estate of THOMAS RODMAN GARDINER, late of said Newport, decd. and has given bond according to law.—He hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having demands, to present them to him for adjustment.

PELEG ANTHONY, Admr with the Will annexed.

Newport, August 7, 1841.

BOARDING HOUSE.

The Subscriber has taken the commodious House No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.

THOMAS M. SEABURY.

A LARGE lot of Fashionable Straw Bonnets, suitable for travelling, for sale Sept. 4.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.

The splendid

Mansion, lately

occupied by

Borden Wood, Esq.

It is beautifully

situated on the rising

ground about one

mile and 3 1/2 miles

from the State-House in Newport, and 1

mile north of Sechawest Beach. It con-

tains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage

Land, and is well watered with never-

failing springs. The Farm has on it a

good two-story Dwelling-House, barn,

crib, and other buildings;—there is also

now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000

ornamental & quince trees. The Land

is high, affording a very extensive

prospect, and for a Summer residence,

or for a practical farmer, is not ex-

ceeded by any on the Island. For terms,

which will be reasonable apply to.

ELIJAH BARKER.

Middletown, June 16, 1841.

CERTIFICATES.

From Dr. Thomas Brown.

Miss Lowe & Reed, Gent.—The Vegetable

Pulmonary Balsam, has been extensively

used, in the section of the country where I reside,

for several years past, and has justly ac-

quired a high reputation in consumptive com-

plaints. So far as my knowledge extends it has

never disappointed the reasonable expectation

of those who have used it.

THOMAS BROWN, M. D.

Concord, N. H. May 11, 1841.

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of those who have used it.

T. P. MERRIAM.

New Bedford, Mass. July 31, 1841.

COUNTERFEITS, Beware of Imposition!

Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue

wrapper, on which is a yellow label, sign-

ed by Wm. JONN. CUTLER.

None other

can be genuine of a later date than Decem-

ber 1839. The Signature of Sampson Reed

will be continued for a short time.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pul-

monary Balsam has been the cause of attempts,

to introduce spurious articles which by par-

tially assuming the name of the genuine, are

calculated to mislead and deceive the public.

Among these mixtures are " Carter's Com-

pound Pulmonary Balsam," " American

Pulmonary Syrup," " Pulmonary Balsam,"

and others. Purchasers should enquire for

the true article by its whole name.—The

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and see that it

has the marks and signatures of the genuine

article.

Each bottle and seal is stamped " the Vege-

table Pulmonary Balsam."

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER,

(late Lowe & Read) wholesale dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dyes, No.

54, Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists

and country merchants generally in New-Eng-

land, and in the principal places throughout the United